G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1918–19

(9.

File No. 1349 1879

Serial Nos. 20 - 24
& 26

Later references.

P 1076-38-12.
778-21-1013.
B. 89-[illegible]-12

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 6

Part B for Nov 1918

SUBJECT.

Issues further instructions re food control Operations

Serial No.

20 To the Comptroller Nagpur Gaz
no G 9336 & 23.11.1918
Calls on sale owners of hands
to submit returns of stocks
with them

21 - Do — no G 9337 & 23
Prescribes rules regulating
the hawking [illegible] sale of food grain

22 — Do — no G 9338 & 23.11.18
Fixes the maximum
prices for wholesale & retail
sale of food grains -

23 To the Revenue, T.C, Dy Com, P.
of the municipalities, Dy C.S.
no G 9339-50 & 23.11.18
Issues instructions for the
local officers in taking cen
of stocks.

24 — do — no G 9351-63 &
— do — in connection
stocks for public use.

26 To the Revenue, Dy of Police Excise C.
no G 9378-432 & 23.11.18
Issues instructions for the
guidance of officers in conn
[illegible] operations -

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

LANGFORD HOUSE,
RICHMOND ROAD,
BANGALORE.

24th November 1918

Dear Mr. Balasundaram Iyer,

I have just passed the 1st proof of the food control order. Please read it

I shall be obliged if you will kindly issue the other notifications simultaneously. Drafts may be sent for approval - 1) Change of rules, commandeering, etc.

2) Empowering Sub-division Officers, Amildars, etc., to commandeer.

Yours sincerely,

S. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.

January draft
7 & XI. 18

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Order No. , dated November 1918.

In Government Order No. G. 16084-184—G. M. 644-17, dated the 27th May 1918, the Government appointed a Controller of Civil Supplies and Prices in Mysore with the following functions:—

(i) To watch the prices of food grains and other necessaries of life in the State in all important trade centres and to watch the movement of trade in such commodities by way of large exports and imports ;

(ii) to advise Government immediately as to the measures to be taken for the maintenance of the supply of commodities of general use for the purpose of securing the public safety under the Rules issued with Notification No. J. 4039—Legis. 15-17-4, dated the 3rd April 1918, and other enactments in force so that the commodities for control may be at once specified and the necessary notifications may issue for controlling stock and prices ;

(iii) to receive and examine applications from merchants and others for the movement of traffic in the State and take needful action in consultation with the local Railway authorities;

(iv) to suggest measures to prevent the cornering and holding up of stocks;

(v) to make proposals wherever necessary to open shops whether by Government or preferably by local bodies at which articles of necessity would be sold at a fair price;

(vi) to take necessary action to keep the general public informed of the arrangements made and when prices have been fixed or supplies made available by Government at fixed rates, to see that the prescribed conditions are complied with ; and generally,

(vii) to suggest action to be taken by Government to secure the objects in view, as may be necessary from time to time under the Defence of India Regulation, No. I of 1918.

2. Subsequent to the issue of the order, several ~~subsidiary~~ instructions have been given from time to time during the past several months to regulate the work of controlling the supply of certain commodities and the prices thereof under the new agency created. A large number of notifications have also been issued under the Defence of India Regulation, I of 1918, and the rules framed thereunder, to fix prices, restrict exports, for opening depots in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore for the sale of ragi to the poor and other allied matters. After reviewing the food situation, Government have recently issued an elaborate order laying down the instructions necessary for taking an accurate and detailed food census in the State. They have appointed a Food Controller to work in co-ordination with the Director of Civil Supplies and ordered the appointment of local advisory committees of non-officials and merchants in the districts. Subsidiary instructions have ~~also~~ been issued in an Official Memorandum regarding the commandeering of food stuffs and certain provisional rules regarding the taking of stock have been published with instructions to the Revenue Commissioner to amplify and issue them finally for the guidance of local officers, prescribing the necessary forms and registers. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has also been placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners for the purpose of commandeering stocks. In exercise of the powers vested in Government, they have also published a notification fixing maximum wholesale prices in the several district areas, of paddy, rice, ragi and jola. Subsequently the Deputy Commissioners have been requested to take immediate action to commandeer stocks of food grains urgently wanted without waiting for the details of census to be completed; and, for the purpose of compelling stockholders to declare ~~under~~ their stocks within a fixed time /

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore Mu.rai, dated 20th December 1910.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. of 1910-11.

Appellant.	Respondent.
Rangappa	Thimmappa

Subject.

Archakship of the Sri Varadarajaswami temple at Ganagalur Bondala Taluk.

Facts of the case.

The Sri Varadarajaswamy temple at Ganagalur is a Muzrai institution endowed with wet and dry inam lands. One Venkatappa and his son Varadappa were pujaris of this temple. Varadappa having no male issue, respondent Thimmappa, son-in-law and sister's son of Varadappa, succeeded him. Respondent left the village about the year 1898 and one Sanjeevappa of Channarayanapur performed puja for a short time. Then appellant Rangappa, a son-in-law of this Sanjeevappa began to perform puja. In the year 1905, petitions were presented about the archakship; some of the villagers being in favor of the appellant, and others in favor of the respondent. On receipt of a report submitted by the [illegible] Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District directed that the respondent should be registered as the pujari. Appellant then appealed to Government urging that he belonged to the huldar family, that his father Sanjeevappa had mortgaged the office to pujari Venkatappa refered to above and that the appellant had redeemed the mortgage by paying the money due to Puttamma, wife of Varadappa and daughter-in-law of Venkatappa and had been performing puja for about 18 years. The documents relied upon by the appellant having been produced before Government for the first time, the Deputy Commissioner was requested to enquire about the genuineness of these and in submitting his opinion in the matter, to report whether appellant had been performing puja for 18 years as alleged. The Deputy Commissioner now reports that the documents are not genuine and that appellant had been performing puja since 1899 only and not for 18 years as alleged by him.

The parties were heard before Government on 25th November 1910, appellant being represented by an advocate also.

Order.

The documents were introduced at a very late stage and the Deputy Commissioner is right in holding that they have not been proved.

The appeal is dismissed and the Deputy Commissioner's order is confirmed.

MEMO NO. 1609 MUZ. E. 33-06, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH DECEMBER 1910.

Copy is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with records received with his letter No. 14, dated 15th September 1910.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Exd.—C. R.

the Defence of India Regulation, a notification has been issued (Appendix I) ~~to declare their stocks within a fixed time~~. The Food Controller, the Director of Civil Supplies and the Deputy Commissioners are now requested to carefully study all the ~~previous~~ orders on the subject and the ~~subsidiary~~ instructions hereunder issued for their guidance in conducting the operations to control the food situation until further orders. The instructions will be liable to be revised according to emergency or altered conditions from time to time; and those now issued should, so far as they do not modify or supersede previous orders, be followed in conformity with the ~~previous~~ directions given in the several Government orders and memoranda read above.

3. Under Government Order dated the 11th November 1918, the Food Controller has been placed under the orders of the Revenue Commissioner, who is made responsible for the supervision and direction of all food supply arrangements within the State. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to keep himself in close touch with the Deputy Commissioners in regard to commandeering operations as well as the food census and see that all the orders connected with these two branches of work are strictly carried out. He will submit for the consideration of Government forthwith, after consulting the Food Controller and the Deputy Commissioners, if necessary, a scheme for assuming some control over the crops that are being harvested and will be harvested during the next few weeks. It is necessary that all export of such crops should be absolutely prohibited and it is therefore desirable either to buy up on behalf of Government all the paddy and ragi that may be harvested in the State or to introduce some measure under which their export outside the State may be effectively prevented. The Revenue Commissioner is requested after personal inspection of important centres where large stocks are held, to check the taluk and district returns carefully and supervise the commandeering operations of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, with a view to see that undue hardships may not be caused and normal requirements of the villages are not in any way interfered with, and that proper calculations as regards ~~a year's~~ supply are made before any stock is taken over. The Revenue Commissioner is also requested to superintend the cash transactions in the districts as far as possible and ensure by obtaining quick returns the recoupment of all advances given to the Deputy Commissioners and the Food Controller. The Deputy Commissioner is authorised to exercise his discretion in the matter of employing local agencies of merchants or societies for the distribution of grain after the stock is commandeered in the several centres. Details as to the arrangements that may be made with the merchants for such distribution in local areas will be left to the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner who will be guided by the rules framed by Government in this behalf and published as Appendix II to this order. The Revenue Commissioner will be given the disciplinary power of removal and suspension over all the temporary executive and ministerial staff sanctioned by Government for the commandeering and stock-taking operations.

4. The functions of the Food Controller will be as follows:—

(1) He will be responsible for the distribution of all available stock in the State to the different districts in accordance with the rough statement of requirements ~~appended to this order~~ under a monthly programme as fixed therein during the next three months which will be liable to revision at the end of this period.

(2) He will be directly in charge and responsible for the proper management of the provincial depots to be opened forthwith in Bangalore, Mysore and Tumkur where sufficient stocks of rice and ragi should be kept in order to facilitate the distribution of these food grains to the two Cities and the Deputy Commissioners according to their requirements indicated in the statement referred to above.

(3) He will take charge of all the stock of rice imported from outside as soon as it is delivered by the Director of Civil Supplies and be responsible for ~~their~~ proper distribution.

(4) He will control the traffic of food grains from district to district according to the three months' programme provisionally fixed and no Deputy Commissioner will be competent to move grain from his district to another or to import grain from another district into his district without the approval of the Food Controller. To exercise such control, the Food Controller will secure necessary transport facilities through the Director of Civil Supplies.

1910-11

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

Dated 20th December 1910

No. 1609
Muz. F. 33-06

Passing order on the archakship of the Sri Varadarajaswami temple at Ganagalur in the Hoskote Taluk.

(5) The Food Controller will be responsible for the successful management of the commandeering operations, keep complete statistics of all the stock commandeered in the different surplus taluks of the State, make necessary arrangements for opening depots, if need be, at the taluk and district headquarters to store and distribute food grains from such centres.

(6) The Food Controller will be given an advance of three lakhs of rupees for transactions relating to his provincial depots and will take timely action for the recoupment of such advances within fixed but limited periods, submitting to Government weekly statements of disbursements and recoupments. He will be authorised to incur incidental expenditure under purchase of bags, hiring of special conveyances, carts, etc., engaging railway waggons for transport of food grains according to urgent demands from place to place.

(7) The Food Controller will be authorised to call for any information from the Deputy Commissioners direct and freely tour about in the districts to keep in close touch with the commandeering and stock-taking operations. He will inspect the taluk and the district depots as often as possible, generally control the arrangements for the supply of food grains from these depots either through merchants or other local agencies, as indicated in the instructions already issued.

(8) The Food Controller will have control over all exports of food grains from the State and will countersign all priority certificates that may be issued by the Director of Civil Supplies to merchants within or outside the State for the export of such commodities. In this connection he will, in consultation with the Inspector-General of Police, devise such measures as will effectually stop all exports excepting those authorised by specific Government Orders.

(9) The Food Controller will be responsible for supplying to the Director of Civil Supplies such quantities of food grains for exports to British Districts as have been agreed to and see that nothing in excess of those requirements goes out of the State on any pretext whatsoever. A confidential statement of such requirements will be furnished to the Food Controller by the Chief Secretary to Government.

5. The functions of the Director of Civil Supplies will be as follows:—

(1) The Director in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner will advise Government regarding the prices of essential food grains with a view to see whether the notification under the Defence of India Act requires any modification or not.

(2) The Director will be responsible for all arrangements connected with the import of rice from Burma and the Madras Presidency and other parts of India.

(3) The Director will issue priority certificates for regularising sanctioned exports and for traffic from the provincial depots to the districts after ascertaining in advance all the requirements from the Food Controller and the Deputy Commissioners and keep Government informed of the arrangements made by him for the transport day to day.

(4) The grain depots now under his control and the establishments thereunder sanctioned by Government from to time shall be transferred to the Food Controller together with all transactions current for the supply of grains to different centres and the accounts connected therewith within seven days from the date of this order, after which the Director of Civil Supplies will have nothing to do with the buying of grain inside the State for State requirements.

(5) The Director will be responsible for the timely export of food grains due from the State according to the sanctioned scheme and take charge of the quantity from the Food Controller once a week.

(6) The Director will be authorised to receive and examine applications from merchants for transport within the State and for the movement of traffic generally and to issue certificates for traffic in respect of commodities other than rice, ragi and jolam.

(7) The Director will prohibit or restrict the movement of such commodities as are non-essential in order to facilitate the movement of food grains, especially rice and ragi, and at all times will comply with the requisitions of the Food Controller under the latter head.

(8) A statement of priority certificates issued by him every day should be submitted to Government, copies thereof being forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner and the Food Controller for their information.

No. G. 5338-52—G. M. 317-15-18, dated 28th October 1916.

SURVEYING AND LEVELLING.

1. *Surveying.*—Running a chain line; modes of passing obstacles, measuring offsets, use of cross staff. Survey of areas with the chain only. Well-conditioned triangles, keeping the field book, testing the chain. Survey of areas with the plane table and chain. Survey of areas with the prismatic compass and chain; keeping the field book.

2. *Levelling.*—The French water level. Use of Dumpy, Y and reversible levels. Adjustments. Running lines of levels, keeping the field book, bench marks, check levels, contours, longitudinal and cross sections.

3. *Drawing and mensuration.*—Use of drawing instruments. Construction of scales. Plotting surveys made with the chain, or chain and compass. Calculation of areas. Plotting lines of levels and cross sections, and taking out quantities of earthwork. Copying plans to different scales by squares.

Text-book.—Roorkee Civil Engineering College Manual on Surveying. Chapters I (pages 1 to 7×15 to 26), Chapters II, III, VII, X (problems 1 to 12) and XII.

BUILDING DRAWING AND ESTIMATING.

Building.—Drawing from notes, rough sketches, specifications or measurements the following:—Footings and offsets of foundations; details of brick bond in walls and small arches; ordinary joints used in carpentry; door and window frames; timber roof frames with covering of common and Mangalore tiles; terrace roofs and floors on joists or beams and joists. Estimation of quantities for a simple building from drawings or actual measurements.

Earthwork.—Drawing of earth work sections and finding their areas. Estimate of volumes of embankment or cutting.

Practical.

MENSURATION.

1. Units of length and the relations between them. Deduction of the corresponding units of area and volume, with their relations.

2. Determination of sides and perimeters of rightangled triangles, and of figures similar to known figures determination of perimeters of regular polygons, circles and sectors of circles.

3. Methods for determining areas of squares, rectangles parallelograms, triangles, quadrilaterals, regular and irregular polygons, figures similar to known figures, circles, sectors and segments of circles. Determination of areas in general by Simpson's rule. Determination of surfaces of right circular cylinders and cones, and of spheres and zones of spheres.

4. Methods of determining volumes of cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds, and of prisms, pyramids, spheres, and cones. Practical rules for the measurement of timber.

Text-book: Stevens' Mensuration.—Chapters II to XXII.

Deputy Commissioners.

6. (1) The Deputy Commissioners are directly responsible for the commandeering operations and will be authorised to utilise the District Economic Superintendents, Sub-Division Officers and Amildars for such work and a notification has been issued investing these officers ~~to exercise~~ the necessary powers.

(2) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the prevention of unlicensed export of ragi and rice from their districts; the circular memorandum dated the 24th August will be considered as cancelled. Under no circumstances will the Deputy Commissioners issue licenses for the export without consulting the Food Controller.

(3) The Deputy Commissioners will be personally responsible for the proper working of Ookads and inspect them as often as possible obtaining additional staff, if any, from the Inspector-General of Police regarding patrol and *bandobasth* as may be deemed necessary from time to time.

(4) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for all district headquarter depots and for the issue of permits for traffic by road either from village to village or taluk to taluk or from villages to recognised *santhes*.

(5) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the correct preparation of stock accounts of their district, a proper tabulation of all village and talukwar statements prepared on receipt of the declarations that are made by stock-holders in pursuance of the notification issued.

(6) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the equitable distribution of stocks within their districts as well as distribution of imported rice after it is handed over by the Food Controller to deficit taluks. They will also be responsible for the delivery of surplus stocks commandeered in their districts for the deficit taluks of other districts on the requisition of the Food Controller.

(7) The Deputy Commissioners will maintain correct day to day accounts of the disbursements made out of the advance of Rs. 25,000 which will be placed now at their disposal for commandeering stocks and submit to Government a weekly statement thereof taking particular care to see that advances are recouped promptly as soon as the grain is distributed.

(8) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the depots at district head-quarters which will be placed in the direct charge of their Personal or Treasury Assistants.

(9) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the preparation of consolidated returns for their districts under food census and transmission of the same to the Revenue Commissioner's Office not later than the 15th of December.

Amildars.

7. (1) The Amildars of taluks will be responsible for the accurate estimate of stocks being prepared in the first instance before commandeering operations are taken. Any hardships caused by erroneous estimates on their part under this head will be seriously noticed.

(2) They will be responsible for making at once a correct forecast of the next harvest under ~~rice~~, ragi and jola.

(3) The Amildars will be responsible for the preparation of the talukwar statement of food census after collecting the villagewar statement from the Patels so as to ensure their submission within the due date.

(4) The Amildars will be directly in charge of the taluk depots, if any, opened in their taluks directly under Government management.

The Amildars will be given an imprest of Rs. 500 for commandeering operations and for emergent expenses, which will be placed at their personal debit for recoupment in due course and as promptly as possible under the rules.

8. Government are pleased to sanction the following appointments and additional establishments to facilitate prompt despatch of work as indicated above :—

(1) Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan is appointed Assistant to the Food Controller.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Muzrai, dated 20th December 1910.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. of 1910-11.

Appellant. *vs.* Respondent.

Rangappa Thimmappa.

Subject.

Archakship of the Sri Varadarajaswami temple at Ganagalur, Hoskote Taluk.

Facts of the case.

The Sri Varadarajaswami temple at Ganagalur is a Muzrai institution endowed with wet and dry inam lands. One Venkatappa and his son Varadappa were pujaris of this temple. Varadappa having no male issue, respondent Thimmappa, son-in-law and sister's son of Varadappa, succeeded him. Respondent left the village about the year 1898 and one Sanjeevappa of Channarayanapur performed puja for a short time. Then appellant Rangappa, a son-in-law of this Sanjeevappa, began to perform puja. In the year 1905, petitions were presented about the pujariship; some of the villagers being in favor of the appellant, and some, in favor of the respondent. On receipt of a report submitted by the Amildar after enquiry, the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District directed that the respondent should be registered as the pujari. Appellant then appealed to Government urging that he belonged to the hakdar family, that his father Sanjeevappa had mortgaged the office to pujari Venkatappa refered to above and that the appellant had redeemed the mortgage by paying the money due to Puttamma, wife of Varadappa and daughter-in-law of Venkatappa and had been performing puja for about 18 years. The documents relied upon by the appellant having been produced before Government for the first time, the Deputy Commissioner was requested to enquire about the genuineness of these and in submitting his opinion in the matter, to report also if appellant had been performing puja for 18 years as alleged. The Deputy Commissioner now reports that the documents are not genuine and that appellant had been performing puja since 1899 only and not for 18 years as alleged by him.

The parties were heard before Government on 25th November 1910, the appellant being represented by an advocate also.

Order.

The documents were introduced at a very late stage and the Deputy Commissioner is right in holding that they have not been proved.

The appeal is dismissed and the Deputy Commissioner's order is confirmed.

MEMO No. 1609—MUZ. F. 33-06, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH DECEMBER 1910.

Copy is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with the records received with his letter No. 14, dated 15th September 1910.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Exd.—C. R.

(2) Mr. B. S. Ranoji Rao is appointed Assistant to the President, City Municipality, Bangalore, in addition to his own duties.

(3) „ C. Lakshmana Rao is appointed Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.

(4) „ Abdul Hukh will be appointed Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, on relief from his present duties.

(5) „ E. H. Thomson is appointed Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.

The Revenue Commissioner is authorised to depute competent Taluk Sheristedars or other officers of the Police, Excise and Registration Departments as Food Inspectors. The Inspector-General of Police, Excise Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Registration will be requested to comply with the Revenue Commissioner's requisitions in this respect as far as possible.

9. A revised list of maximum prices will now be issued superseding the notification dated 12th November 1918. The Food Controller is authorised to take over harvested crops at the prices thus fixed wherever possible with a view to increase the stock available for distribution to deficit taluks. *Vide* Appendix III.

Care has been taken in issuing the revised notification to fix the retail as well as wholesale prices and also the prices at which Government can commandeer stocks and to give the description of sorts under ~~the different classes of grains~~. The attention of the Deputy Commissioners and the other local officers is invited to these details, and to the fact that sufficient margin has been provided for to admit of incidental expenses as well as ~~middle man's~~ profits being met in fixing the wholesale and retail rates. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to see that when commandeering stocks the sanctioned prices are paid forthwith and not within a week as indicated in the previous orders.

10. A revised set of rules to supersede the provisional rules printed as appendix to Government order dated 11th November 1918 is also issued. Appendix IV.

11. A memorandum giving clear instructions to all officers in respect of commandeering operations is also issued. Appendix V.

The commandeering operations should at present be confined to the following taluks:—

Tumkur District.—Tumkur, Gubbi and Kunigal.
Bangalore District.—Bangalore, Dodballapur, Hoskote and Kankanhalli.
Kolar District.—Malur, Bowringpet, Kolar and Chintamani.
Hassan District.—Hassan, Arsikere and Arkalgud.
Mysore District.—Heggaddevankote, Hunsur and Mysore.
Kadur District.—Kadur and Tarikere.
Shimoga District.—Shimoga, Tirthahalli and Channagiri.
Chitaldrug District.—Davangere, Harihar, Holalkere and Hosdurga.

12. A special grant of Rs. 1,000 will be made to the Deputy Commissioners for disbursements under rewards for the detection of illicit traffic in food grains as well as concealment of stocks. The Deputy Commissioners and Food Controller are now authorised to give rewards up to Rs. 100 in each case and the Revenue Commissioner is authorised to give rewards up to Rs. 250 in each case. The system of rewards should be widely published for the information of all concerned.

13. With a view to keep a strict watch over disbursements from the advances given to the Food Controller and the Deputy Commissioners, it is necessary to exercise some centralised check by Government. The Financial Secretary is therefore requested to occasionally go on tour and personally scrutinise the advance accounts submitting notes of inspection to Government for their information, any undue delay being brought to notice for special action.

14. As regards the import of rice from Burma, Madras and other parts of India, the Director of Civil Supplies is requested to submit a clear statement of the present situation showing the stock in hand, the stock already purchased and expected

No. G. 5338-52—G. M. 317-15-18, dated 28th October 1916.

SURVEYING AND LEVELLING.

1. *Surveying.*—Running a chain line; modes of passing obstacles, measuring offsets, use of cross staff. Survey of areas with the chain only. Well-conditioned triangles, keeping the field book, testing the chain. Survey of areas with the plane table and chain. Survey of areas with the prismatic compass and chain; keeping the field book.

2. *Levelling.*—The French water level. Use of Dumpy, Y and reversible levels. Adjustments. Running lines of levels, keeping the field book, bench marks, check levels, contours, longitudinal and cross sections.

3. *Drawing and mensuration.*—Use of drawing instruments. Construction of scales. Plotting surveys made with the chain, or chain and compass. Calculation of areas. Plotting lines of levels and cross sections, and taking out quantities of earthwork. Copying plans to different scales by squares.

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Earthwork.—Drawing of earth work sections and finding their areas. Estimate of volumes of embankment or cutting.

Practical.

MENSURATION.

1. Units of length and the relations between them. Deduction of the corresponding units of area and volume, with their relations.

2. Determination of sides and perimeters of rightangled triangles, and of figures similar to known figures determination of perimeters of regular polygons, circles and sectors of circles.

3. Methods for determining areas of squares, rectangles parallelograms, triangles, quadrilaterals, regular and irregular polygons, figures similar to known figures, circles, sectors and segments of circles. Determination of areas in general by Simpson's rule. Determination of surfaces of right circular cylinders and cones, and of spheres and zones of spheres.

4. Methods of determining volumes of cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds, and of prisms, pyramids, spheres, and cones. Practical rules for the measurement of timber.

Text-book: Stevens' Mensuration.—Chapters II to XXII.

to arrive during the next one month and further purchases ordered as likely to be required. He is also requested to make detailed enquiries regarding chartering a steamer from Rangoon.

15. The requirements of the different parts of the State, *viz.*, the eight districts and the two City Municipalities, has been carefully considered by Government and the arrangements made to supply the requisite quantities in respect of each minus locality will be separately communicated to the officers concerned. All the officers concerned are requested to take due care and necessary advance measures to see that the arrangement is strictly adhered to during the next one month; and the Director of Civil Supplies is requested to distribute the imported rice, make the necessary intra-State arrangements for their transport in accordance with the requisitions of the Food Controller.

The figures given in the statement are approximate and it is possible that the requirements are in some cases, as for instance, that of Shimoga, over-estimated. Nevertheless attempts should be made to adhere to these estimates as far as possible. The statement also shows outside requirements which it will be the duty of the Food Controller to provide from all available stock and deliver to the Director of Civil Supplies for export to the respective destinations.

16. Government hope that now definite responsibilities have been fixed to all grades of officers and detailed instructions issued under each item of work, supervising authorities will see that those instructions are carefully carried out and they will bring to the notice of Government any violation or abuse in any respect whatsoever, which will be severely dealt with. They are also requested to note the good work done by any individual officer or group of officers. Government will be glad to take due notice of such work at the conclusion of these operations.

Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Food Controller in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Director of Civil Supplies.
The Financial Secretary to Government.
The Inspector-General of Police.
The Excise Commissioner.
The Inspector-General of Registration.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of other Departments.

1910-11

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 4th April 1911

No. 2544-52
Muz. 360-10-2

Directing that less than one hundred rupees should not be received by the Muzrai Department for investment on condition of using the accruing interest for special services to be performed in the name of the donor, etc.

GPB—13-4-11—200

APPENDIX I. No. G. DATED TH NOVEMBER 1918.

In supersession of Government Notification No. G. 8945—P. P. 134-18-9, dated 16th November 1918, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 B (2) (*a*) of the rules issued under the Defence of India Regulation, I of 1918, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to direct that all owners of paddy, rice, jolam and navane, who have in their possession or control any stock in excess of 2 pallas of rice, ragi, jolam and navane and 4 pallas of paddy shall, by the 10th December 1918, furnish particulars of such stock in the form hereunder prescribed to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar in whose jurisdiction the stock is held. In Municipal areas, the declaration shall be made to the President and handed over to such officer or officers as the President may authorise in this behalf. In rural tracts, the returns shall be handed over by the declarant to the village patel who will arrange to forward them to the taluk office with a consolidated list. Illiterate persons who cannot write their returns may apply to the shanbhog who shall write the return for them free of cost.

Any person who omits to make the return within the prescribed date or makes a false return will be liable to be prosecuted and sentenced to imprisonment for a term extending to three years or fine or both.

FORM OF DECLARATION.

I hereby declare that the following is a true and correct account of the stock of the undermentioned food grains held by me, in my possession or under my control.

Particulars of food grains.	*Quantity held in pallas of 100 seers.*
Paddy	
Rice	
Ragi	
Jolam	
Navane	

Signature (or mark attested by a witness.)

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Muzrai, [illegible] April 1911.

READ—

Petition registered No. 1870, dated [illegible] 1909, from Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, My[illegible]sting that the sale proceeds of certain lands set apart by his father for the conc[illegible]ain services at Yedatore, may be deposited with Government at favourable rate of interest.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 852, dated 20th January 1911, from the Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore, stating that the lands are reported to be worth from Rs. 350 to 400 per acre.

3. Petition registered No. 1594, dated 28th March 1911, from Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, stating that he is willing to deposit Rs. 4,000 with a view to the interest accruing thereon being utilised for certain services at Yedatore.

No. 2767-9—Muz. 755-08-10, dated Bangalore, 25th April 1911.

ORDER THEREON.—With a view to provide for the charities noted in the margin for the conduct of which his father set apart certain lands, and also with a view to institute the marginally noted new sevas, Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore, proposes to deposit Rs. 4,000 with Government and requests that the rate of interest sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 473-503—G. F. 15-09-2, dated 15th July 1909, may be allowed.

	Per year. Rs.
1. Maintenance of a Tulsi and flower garden, pay of servant at Rs. 5 per mensem	60
2. Expenses for Santarpane on the day of Girijakalyana on the occasion of Sri Arkeswaraswami's Rathotsavam ...	45
3. Brindavanam Mangalarati and Panihara for Brahmins in Kartika masa in the Tulsi and flower garden	15
4. Panaka Puja in Vaisaka month	15
Total	135
Amount required to fetch this interest is	3,375
1. Mantapotsava on the occasion of Sri Rama Devaru Rathotsava at Chunchanakatte	5
2. Mantapotsava on Sri Arkeswaraswami Rathotsava at Yedatore ...	5
3. Panaka Puja on Sri Arkeswaraswami Rathotsava at Yedatore ...	10
4. Abhisheka, Sahasranama, Kunkamarchane to Sri Arkeswaraswami and Sri Meenakshi Amma on Magha Sudha Dwadasi	5
Total	25
Amount required to fetch this interest is	625

2. The object of the deposit being of a charitable nature as contemplated in Rule III of the Notification of the 12th February 1908, as revised by Government Notification No. 473-503—G. F. 15-09-2, dated 15th July 1909, the Government are pleased to sanction the request made by Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao and to accept the amount as a deposit under the aforesaid notification, the rate of interest on such deposits being not more than ½ per cent in excess of that sanctioned by the Government of India on their securities. At present, the rate of interest will be 4 per cent.

3. The Comptroller to Government is requested to issue instructions to the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, Mysore, to receive the deposit of Rs. 4,000 (3,375 and 625) under Government Notification No. 432-72—G. F. 115-09-2, dated 15th July 1909, and to get a document executed by the donor in the form prescribed in Government Notification No. 432-72, dated 15th July 1909.

4. The half-yearly interest on the deposit money will be paid to Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, who should maintain regular accounts and make them available for inspection by Government Officers and also submit an annual report with an abstract of the accounts as ordered in Rule V of the Government Notification of the 15th July 1909.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore.

Exd.—C. V.

APPENDIX II.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE TRANSFER AND SALE OF CERTAIN FOOD GRAINS.

Rice, Ragi and Jolam

1. Every person other than a licensed dealer having in his possession or under his control 50 pallas of ragi, rice, jolam or navane or 100 pallas of ~~rice~~ shall maintain a correct account of the stock held by him and of its disposal from time to time. The account shall be open for inspection at any time by any Officer of and above the grade of Deputy Amildar. A monthly return of the stock showing the receipts and disposals during each month and the balance at the end of the month shall be furnished by him (i) in Municipal Towns, to the President or other Officer named by him in this behalf and (ii) in non-municipal areas, to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar through the patel of the village.

2. No person shall be allowed to transport from one village, taluk or district to another village, taluk or district, ragi, rice, jolam and navane in excess of 1 palla or paddy in excess of 2 pallas except with the permission in writing of the Officers mentioned below:—

(i) *From one village to another in the same taluk.*—The Amildar or Deputy Amildar of the Taluk or Sub-Taluk or other Officer whom the Government may authorise him to nominate in this behalf.

(ii) *From one taluk to another in the same district.*—The Deputy Commissioner of the District or other Officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(iii) *From one district to another.*—The Food Controller or other Officer authorised by him in his behalf.

3. In granting permission for transport from one place to another, the following points ~~should be borne in mind by the officer concerned.~~

~~(i)~~ No permission should be granted for the transport of grain (*a*) *from* any village, taluk or district in which the stock is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the village, taluk or district for at least three months from 1st December 1918 or (*b*) *to* any village, taluk or district in which the stock available exceeds three months' requirements.

~~4.~~ No one shall deal in ragi, rice, paddy, jolam or navane, either wholesale or retail, except under and in accordance with the terms of a license issued by the President in Municipal Towns and Deputy Commissioner or other Officer authorized by him in non-municipal areas.

~~5.~~ Wholesale licenses shall be subject to the following conditions:—

(i) The licensee shall obtain his supply only from places wherein the stock exceeds the requirements of the locality for three months and on permits issued to him under Rule 3.

(ii) The licensee shall not hoard his stock but shall dispose of it within reasonable time to retail dealers in the same locality or in such other localities as may be prescribed by the officer issuing the license within his jurisdiction. Any tendency on the part of the licensee to hoard the stock for profiteering or other purpose, when there is public demand for it, will render the stock liable to be commandeered and taken possession of by Government at the rate fixed by them in this behalf and sold to retail dealers or otherwise disposed of by them in such manner and at such rate as they may consider proper.

(iii) The licensee shall maintain correct account of all purchases and sales made by him and furnish a monthly return in such form as may be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner or Municipal President as the case may be. The account shall be open for inspection by the Deputy Commissioner or President or other officer authorized by them in this behalf.

7. Licenses for the retail sale of the controlled food grains shall be subject to the following conditions:—

(i) A notice-board will be put up in front of the shop showing the maximum rates at which the grain will be sold.

1910-11

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 4th April 1911

No. 2544-52
Muz. 360-10-2

Directing that less than one hundred rupees should not be received by the Muzrai Department for investment on condition of using the accruing interest for special services to be performed in the name of the donor, etc.

GPB—13 4-11—200

(ii) Sales should be made to persons who are residents or permanent residents in the localities to be specified in the license and for the *bonfide* requirements and in quantities not exceeding Rs. 5 worth of rice or 3 Rs. worth of any ragi, jolam, or navone to any person at any one time.

(iii) An account showing the total daily receipts and sales and the balance in stock at the end of each day should be maintained, and be available for inspection at any time by the President or other officer deputed by him in Municipal towns and Deputy Commissioner or Amildar or other officer deputed by him in non-municipal areas.

(iv) Any licensee who withholds stock without making it readily available for sale to the public will be liable to have his stock commandeered by Government and disposed of in the manner specified in Rule 5 (ii) above.

8. Licenses for retail sale at *Santes* will be subject to the same conditions *mutatis mutandis* at those specified in (V).

Where persons from villages at long distances have to attend the *sante* for the purchase of food grains, steps should be taken by the Amildar for the supply of grain to them nearer their villages.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Muzrai, dated 25th April 1911.

READ—

Petition registered No. 1870, dated 28th June 1909, from Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore, requesting that the sale proceeds of certain lands set apart by his father for the conduct of certain services at Yedatore, may be deposited with Government at favourable rate of interest.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 852, dated 20th January 1911, from the Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore, stating that the lands are reported to be worth from Rs. 350 to 400 per acre.

3. Petition registered No. 1594, dated 28th March 1911, from Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, stating that he is willing to deposit Rs. 4,000 with a view to the interest accruing thereon being utilised for certain services at Yedatore.

NO. 2767-9—MUZ. 755-08-10, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH APRIL 1911.

ORDER THEREON.—With a view to provide for the charities noted in the margin for the conduct of which his father set apart certain lands, and also with a view to institute the marginally noted new sevas, Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore, proposes to deposit Rs. 4,000 with Government and requests that the rate of interest sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 473-503—G. F. 15-09-2, dated 15th July 1909, may be allowed.

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4. Panaka Puja in Vaisaka month	15
Total	135
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Total	25
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3. The Comptroller to Government is requested to issue instructions to the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, Mysore, to receive the deposit of Rs. 4,000 (3,375 and 625) under Government Notification No. 432-72—G. F. 115-09-2, dated 15th July 1909, and to get a document executed by the donor in the form prescribed in Government Notification No. 432-72, dated 15th July 1909.

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C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore.

Exd.—C. V.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Muzrai, dated 25th April 1911.

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Order thereon.—With a view to provide for the charities noted in the margin for the conduct of which his father set apart certain lands, and also with a view to institute the marginally noted new sevas, Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore, proposes to deposit Rs. 4,000 with Government and requests that the rate of interest sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 473-503—G. F. 15-09-2, dated 15th July 1909, may be allowed.

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C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore.

Exd.—C. V.

Statement of ~~maximum~~ pri

Localities	Rice							
	Commandeering			Wholesale			Re	
	Per palla of 100 seers			Per palla of 100 seers			Seers p	
	First sort	Second sort	Third sort	First sort	Second sort	Third sort	First sort	Sec so
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Seers	Se
Bangalore City ... Bangalore District...	23	19	17	24	20	18	3¾	4
Kolar District ...	24	21	19	25	22	20	3½	4
Tumkur District ...	...	21	19	...	22	20	...	4
Mysore City ... Mysore District ...	19	17	15	20	18	16	4¼	5
Hassan District ...	21	16	14	22	17	15	4¼	5
Shimoga District ...	20	16	13	21	17	14	4½	5
Chitaldrug District	...	19	17	...	20	18	...	4¼
Kadur District ...	...	16	14	...	17	15	...	5¼

Note—(1) Prices for ~~products~~ of the new harvest will be 20 per cent less than the prices f
(2) The wholesale prices will apply to transactions by cart-loads of ragi or to tran
(3) The prices for paddy will be 45 per cent of the prices fixed for rice.

(4) paddy + rice

be printed
- bold type -

The Commandeering
at the DC Hqrs
Chitaldrug

axinum

maximum

PENDIX III.

ced for the several food grains in the State.

	RAGI			JOLA		
	Commandeering	Wholesale	Retail	Commdeerg	Wholesale	Retail
	Price per cart-load	Price per cart-load	Seers per rupee	Per pal of 100 srs	Per palla of 100 seers	Seers per rupee
	Rs.	Rs.	Seers	~~Seers~~	~~Seers~~	Seers
	50	56	11	...	...	...
	50	55	K. 11	...	...	...
	50	55	K. G. F. 10			
			11	...	...	...
	55	60	1. Nanjangud 2. Seringapatam 3. Yedatore 4. T.-Narsipur ~~5. Seringapatam~~ Including French Rocks 6. Chamrajnagar — 10	8	10	8½
	48	50	Manjarabad ... 11 Rest of the district ... 12	...	...	...
	58	65	~~Shimoga~~ Tirthahalli Shikarpur Honnali Chanmagiri — 8 Nagar Sagar Sorab — 7 Rest of the district ... 9	8	10	8½
	50	55	Davangere Hosdurga Holalkere Harihar — 10 Rest of the district ... 11	7	8½	10
	50	55	Kadur Tarikere — 11 Chikmagalur ... 10 Koppa Mudgere — 9	7½	9	9

5 pallas of rice, jola, etc., or 10 pallas of paddy at a time.

Rupees

Rest of the Dt

Mysore City

9

10

Rest of the Dt

not less than

ove

rices are fixed for delivery at all Dts except Kadur Dt. in the case of deliveries will be at Davangere & except Kadur Dt. the place of delivery for ragi will be Nandi...

1910-11

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 25th April 1911

No. 2767-9
Muz. 755-08-10

Accepting the deposit of Rs. 4,000 at a favourable rate of interest offered by Mr. Y. Aswathanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore, for certain sevas at Yedatore.

APPENDIX IV.

RULES REGARDING TAKING OF CENSUS OF STOCKS.

A general notification will be issued by the Government calling upon all persons holding a stock of not less than two pallas of rice, ragi, jolam or navane or four pallas of paddy to give a statement in the form prescribed therein, of their stock to the patel of the village on or before the date fixed therein.

2. On receipt of the statement, the patel will have them examined and verified by the Village Committee. He will also prepare in consultation with the committee an approximate estimate of stocks held in quantities less than ~~two pallas~~, and the number of families holding such stocks. He will then prepare a consolidated list for the village in Form A and send it together with the original statements to the Hobli Shekdar within three days. At the same time, he will indicate the cases where he has doubt of the accuracy of the return and apply for a verification by search and actual measurement.

3. Within a week of the receipt of the statements from all the villages, the Amildar will cause a consolidated statement in Form B to be prepared for the entire taluk and submit it to the Deputy Commissioner with a statement of individual stocks in the taluk in excess of 50 pallas each.

4. The Deputy Commissioner will within three days of the receipt of the statements from all the taluks and City Municipal Councils furnish a talukwar statement in Form C to the Food Controller, the Revenue Commissioner and Government.

5. In the case of municipal towns, stock will be taken under the orders of the Municipal President, who will, after verification of the returns by the Municipal Councils, forward a consolidated statement to the Amildar of the taluk, and in case of the City Municipal Councils, to the Deputy Commissioners.

6. Not less than one per cent of the returns of stock in each taluk (inclusive of those referred to in Rule 2) should be verified by actual inspection and measurement by the Amildar or the Food Inspector who will be empowered in this behalf by the Deputy Commissioner under Rule 3 B (3) of the Rules under the Defence of India Regulation.

7. All such verifications shall be made in the presence of the stock holder, or in his absence, of some adult member of his family and of not less than two respectable inhabitants of the locality.

APPENDIX IV.

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7. All such verifications shall be made in the presence of the stock holder, or in his absence, of some adult member of his family and of not less than two respectable inhabitants of the locality.

A—Return showing the stocks of food grains in.....village.....

Name of individual	Declared stock in pallas of 100 seers					Remarks
	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jolam	Navane	
						(When the committee or panchayetdars have reason to doubt the correctness of the return in respect of any individual, they will note their remarks in this column.)
Total ...						
Approximate estimate of stock held in small quantities by persons other than those named in the above statement.						
Number of families holding such stock ...						
Approximate stock held						
Grand Total ...						

Signature of Patel, Shanbhog and members of the Village Committee.

B—Return of stocks of food grains in the.....Taluk.....District.

1	2	3					4					5					6	7				8			
Name of hobli	Name of village	Total quantity of declared stocks in pallas of 100 seers					Total quantity of undeclared stock in pallas of 100 seers					Grand total in pallas of 100 seers					Population of the village	Requirements of the village in pallas of 100 seers for 3 months (a)				Plus or minus in pallas of 100 seers			
		Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane		Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane

NOTE.—Municipal towns to be included in the statement but figures therefor to be shown separately. (a) For the purpose of filling up column 7, the average requirement per head of population will be taken at ½ palla of ragi, rice, jola or navane.

three months

C—Return of stocks of food grains in the.....District.

1	2					3					4					5	6				7				8
Name of taluk	Declared stock in pallas of 100 seers					Undeclared stock in pallas of 100 seers					Total					Population of the taluk	Requirements of the taluk for 3 months in pallas of 100 seers (a)				Plus or minus in pallas of 100 seers				Remarks
	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane		Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	

NOTE.—The Kolar Gold Fields and City Municipalities to be entered separately in the statement. (a) For the purpose of column 6, the average requirement per head of population will be taken as ½ palla of ragi, rice, jola or navane for three months.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Muzrai, dated 4th April 1911.

READ—

The following letter No. 317, dated the 13th January 1911, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District:—

"In submitting herewith petition registered No. 257, dated 13th December 1910, received from Nanjundiah, Taluk Maistry, D. P. W. Office, Mandya, praying that the sum of Rs. 10 may be deposited in the Government Savings Bank and the annual interest accruing therefrom may be utilised for Abhishekam and Dadhyodana Nivedana in the Sri Srikanteswaraswami temple at Nanjangud, I have the honor to state that small sums are tendered by devotees as Puduvat for the performance of certain stipulated services. The interest accruing on such sums being small, I am afraid that the Puduvat accounts will swell up, cause confusion and give room for complaints. It is therefore highly desirable that some restriction should be placed regarding the acceptance of Puduvat Funds. I would therefore propose that a general order be issued not to accept sums as Puduvat whose annual interest is below one rupee.

2. Report No. 153—311, dated 17th December 1910, received from the Amildar, Nanjangud Taluk, representing the inconvenience caused by accepting small amounts, is herewith submitted for reference."

No. 2544-52—Muz. F. 360-10-2, dated Bangalore, 4th April 1911.

Order thereon.—Government agree that some limit should be prescribed below which the Muzrai Department need not receive donations for investment on condition of using the accruing interest for special services to be performed in the name of the donor. They are pleased to direct that less than 100 (one hundred) rupees should not be received in this manner. In cases of smaller sums, the parties are welcome to invest the money in their own names in the Savings Bank or elsewhere and get any particular service that they choose performed in the temples from time to time.

2. This limit would of course, not apply to gifts of money or other articles made unconditionally to any temple or other Muzrai Institution.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. R.

APPENDIX V.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of local officers in commandeering food stuffs for public use:—

1. Under Notification No. G. 7918—P. P. 6-18-30, dated the 30th October 1918, Deputy Commissioners of Districts have been empowered under Rule 3 B, (2) (*c*) of the Defence of India Regulation to take over stocks of articles, the prices of which have been fixed and Revenue Sub-Division Officers, Amildars and Deputy Amildars will be similarly empowered.

2. Maximum wholesale and retail prices have been fixed for ragi, rice, paddy and jolam in all districts.

3. In the beginning, stocks may be commandeered from persons holding large stocks. Any officer ~~only~~ empowered in this behalf may personally take over the stock after issuing an order in writing to the person holding stocks to deliver the quantity named, in such manner as may be suitable. As far as possible, the supplies required will be drawn from the several stock holders in a village or other area, without unduly pressing on any one.

4. In order not to inconvenience the individuals from whom the stocks are commandeered, at least a year's supply for the person, his family and dependents will be left with him. In calculating these requirements, two pallas of ragi, rice, or jolam or four pallas of paddy may be taken as needed per individual per year.

5. In order to avoid unnecessary cross traffic, the following general rules for the re-adjustment of stocks will be followed:—

(*a*) When the stock in any village is in excess of its requirements for three months, the surplus will be allotted to the nearest deficit village, if any, in the taluk.

(*b*) When the stock in a taluk is in excess of its requirements for three months, the surplus will be allotted by the Deputy Commissioner to the nearest deficit taluk, if any, in the same district.

(*c*) Similarly, when the stock in a district is in excess of its requirements for three months, the surplus will be allotted by the Food Controller to the nearest deficit district.

NOTE.—In calculating these requirements two pallas of ragi, rice, navane, jolam or four pallas of paddy will be taken as needed per head of population for a year.

6. When stocks are taken over, the officer empowered to take delivery will prepare a mahazar showing the quantity taken over, as per actual measurement, in the presence of a panchayet of not less than three respectable local residents. Payment will be made to the individual immediately on taking the stocks, and in the presence of the panchayetdars.

7. Correct accounts in the forms prescribed should be kept of the quantity commandeered and steps taken to see that the stocks commandeered are properly distributed.

8. Deputy Commissioners will obtain from the Amildars daily statements of stocks commandeered in the district in the form appended and send the same to the Food Controller from day to day, copies being sent to the Revenue Commissioner and the Government.

9. Every care shall be taken to avoid abuses and all complaints of irregularities should be properly enquired into and dealt with.

Daily return of stocks of food grains commandeered in the .....

Date.....

Kind of grains	Quantity taken over (in pallas)	~~Approximate~~ value according to the price fixed	Remarks
Ragi			
Rice			
Paddy			

No. G. 5338-52—G. M. 317-15-18, DATED 28TH OCTOBER 1916.

SURVEYING AND LEVELLING.

1. *Surveying.*—Running a chain line; modes of passing obstacles, measuring offsets, use of cross staff. Survey of areas with the chain only. Well-conditioned triangles, keeping the field book, testing the chain. Survey of areas with the plane table and chain. Survey of areas with the prismatic compass and chain; keeping the field book.

2. *Levelling.*—The French water level. Use of Dumpy, Y and reversible levels. Adjustments. Running lines of levels, keeping the field book, bench marks, check levels, contours, longitudinal and cross sections.

3. *Drawing and mensuration.*—Use of drawing instruments. Construction of scales. Plotting surveys made with the chain, or chain and compass. Calculation of areas. Plotting lines of levels and cross sections, and taking out quantities of earthwork. Copying plans to different scales by squares.

Text-book.—Roorkee Civil Engineering College Manual on Surveying. Chapters I (pages 1 to 7×15 to 26), Chapters II, III, VII, X (problems 1 to 12) and XII.

BUILDING DRAWING AND ESTIMATING.

Building.—Drawing from notes, rough sketches, specifications or measurements the following:—Footings and offsets of foundations; details of brick bond in walls and small arches; ordinary joints used in carpentry; door and window frames; timber roof frames with covering of common and Mangalore tiles; terrace roofs and floors on joists or beams and joists. Estimation of quantities for a simple building from drawings or actual measurements.

Earthwork.—Drawing of earth work sections and finding their areas. Estimate of volumes of embankment or cutting.

Practical.

MENSURATION.

1. Units of length and the relations between them. Deduction of the corresponding units of area and volume, with their relations.

2. Determination of sides and perimeters of rightangled triangles, and of figures similar to known figures determination of perimeters of regular polygons, circles and sectors of circles.

3. Methods for determining areas of squares, rectangles parallelograms, triangles, quadrilaterals, regular and irregular polygons, figures similar to known figures, circles, sectors and segments of circles. Determination of areas in general by Simpson's rule. Determination of surfaces of right circular cylinders and cones, and of spheres and zones of spheres.

4. Methods of determining volumes of cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds, and of prisms, pyramids, spheres, and cones. Practical rules for the measurement of timber.

Text-book: Stevens' Mensuration.—Chapters II to XXII.

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

The revised
final proof was received
from the Press on
at 5 P. M. It has
been examined and
is submitted herewith.
On the following points,
notes are required:—
(1) On page 5, (1),
Act" might be changed
into "Regulation",
(2) With reference to
the addition suggested
by the Rev Comm
bers, which has been
approved by the 2
members and which
has been inserted

N. B.—*Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.*

G.R.S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent reco

In para 5 (2) of Appendix II the address in the words "for a Warrant" to read in pencil in the top right hand corner

3) See page 12 of the Draft Regulations which does not appear to be clear. The Brigade Major receives Orders at the 2 Infantry Brigades

Mr. P. H. Sleeman Rec'd Call at the Chief Constable's bungalow at 7 P.M. on Tuesday, take the usual oath & Sign it

N.B. Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.

GRSM.592

Village Statement.

Name of individual.	Declared stock in pallas of 100 seers. Paddy. Rice. Ragi. Jolam. Navane.	Remarks. (When the Committee or panch yetdars have reason to doubt the correctness of the return in respect of any individual, they will note the remarks in this col.).

Total.

Approximate estimate of stock held in small granhies by persons other than those named in the above statement.

No: of families holding such stock.	Approximate stock held.

Grand Total

Note — This form will be filled up by the patel and Shanbhog of each village on the returns made by the villagers and submitted to the Taluk or Sub-taluk Office so as to reach the Amildar or Dy Amildar by the 5th Dec. 1918

No: of forms to be printed 50,000.

Name of Village.	Total quantity of declared stock ~~in the village~~	Total quantity of undeclared stock.	Grand Total.	Population of the village.	Requirements of the village for 6 months.
	Paddy. Rice Ragi. Jolam. Navane.				

Note.- Municipal towns to be included in the statement but figures therefor to be shown separately.

Steo copies

double lines
Sage — like
wise in both
sides.

Number of forms required —— 3,000 to 4,000

Double foolscap printed on both sides.

Copies to be sent to the Sup. Counc., Rev. Counc.

Food Controller

District Return.

ame of Taluk.	Food grains.	Declared stock.	Undeclared stock.	Total.	Requirements for 6 months.	Plus / minu
	Paddy.					
	Rice.					
	Ragi.					
	Jolam.					
	Navane.					

Note:— The Kolar Gold Fields and city municipalities — to be entered separately in the statement.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 9378-432—P. P. 134-18-26, dated 25th November 1918.

Operations to control the Food-situation.

Issues further instructions for the guidance of the Officers concerned in conducting——.

WD 898—GPB—25-11-18—700

No. G. 9378-432—P. P. 134-18-26, DATED 25TH NOVEMBER 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. G. 9378-432—P. P. 134-18-26, dated 25th November 1918.

In Government Order No. G. 16084-134—G. M. 644-17-1, dated the 27th May 1918, the Government appointed a Controller of Civil Supplies and Prices in Mysore with the following functions:—

(i) To watch the prices of food grains and other necessaries of life in the State in all important trade centres and to watch the movement of trade in such commodities by way of large exports and imports;

(ii) to advise Government immediately as to the measures to be taken for the maintenance of the supply of commodities of general use for the purpose of securing the public safety under the Rules issued with Notification No. J. 4039—Legis. 15-17-4, dated the 3rd April 1918, and other enactments in force so that the commodities for control may be at once specified and the necessary notifications may issue for controlling stock and prices;

(iii) to receive and examine applications from merchants and others for the movement of traffic in the State and take needful action in consultation with the local Railway authorities;

(iv) to suggest measures to prevent the cornering and holding up of stocks;

(v) to make proposals wherever necessary, to open shops whether by Government, or preferably by local bodies, at which articles of necessity would be sold at a fair price;

(vi) to take necessary action to keep the general public informed of the arrangements made and when prices have been fixed or supplies made available by Government at fixed rates, to see that the prescribed conditions are complied with; and generally,

(vii) to suggest action to be taken by Government to secure the objects in view, as may be necessary from time to time under the Defence of India Regulation, No. I of 1918.

2. Subsequent to the issue of the order, several instructions have been given from time to time during the past several months, to regulate the work of controlling the supply of certain commodities and the prices thereof, under the new agency created. A large number of notifications have also been issued under the Defence of India Regulation, I of 1918, and the rules framed thereunder, to fix prices, restrict exports, for opening depots in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore for the sale of ragi to the poor and other allied matters. After reviewing the food situation, Government have recently issued an elaborate order laying down the instructions necessary for taking an accurate and detailed food census in the State. They have appointed a Food Controller to work in co-ordination with the Director of Civil Supplies and ordered the appointment of local advisory committees of non-officials and merchants in the districts. Subsidiary instructions have been issued in an Official Memorandum regarding the commandeering of food stuffs and certain provisional rules regarding the taking of stock have been published with instructions to the Revenue Commissioner to amplify and issue them finally for the guidance of local officers, prescribing the necessary forms and registers. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has also been placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners for the purpose of commandeering stocks. In exercise of the powers vested in Government, they have also published a notification fixing maximum wholesale prices in the several district areas, of paddy, rice, ragi and jola. Subsequently, the Deputy Commissioners have been requested to take immediate action to commandeer

stocks of food grains urgently wanted, without waiting for the details of census to be completed; and, for the purpose of compelling stockholders to declare their stocks within a fixed time a notification has been issued under the Defence of India Regulation, *vide* Appendix I. The Food Controller, the Director of Civil Supplies and the Deputy Commissioners are now requested to carefully study all the orders on the subject and the further instructions hereunder issued for their guidance in conducting the operations to control the food situation until further orders. The instructions will be liable to be revised according to emergency or altered conditions from time to time; and those now issued should, so far as they do not modify or supersede previous orders, be followed in conformity with the directions already given in the several Government orders and memoranda referred to above.

3. Under Government Order dated the 11th November 1918, the Food Controller has been placed under the orders of the Revenue Commissioner, who is made responsible for the supervision and direction of all food supply arrangements within the State. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to keep himself in close touch with the Deputy Commissioners in regard to commandeering operations as well as the food census and see that all the orders connected with these two branches of work are strictly carried out. He will submit for the consideration of Government forthwith, after consulting the Food Controller and the Deputy Commissioners, if necessary, a scheme for assuming some control over the crops that are being harvested and will be harvested during the next few weeks. It is necessary that all export of such crops should be absolutely prohibited and it is therefore desirable either to buy up on behalf of Government all the paddy and ragi that may be harvested in the State or to introduce some measure under which their export outside the State may be effectively prevented. The Revenue Commissioner is requested after personal inspection of important centres where large stocks are held, to check the taluk and district returns carefully and supervise the commandeering operations of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, with a view to see that undue hardships may not be caused and normal requirements of the villages for three months are not in any way interfered with, and that proper calculations as regards a year's supply for individuals are made before any stock is taken over. The Revenue Commissioner is also requested to superintend the cash transactions in the districts as far as possible and ensure, by obtaining quick returns, the recoupment of all advances given to the Deputy Commissioners and the Food Controller. The Deputy Commissioner is authorised to exercise his discretion in the matter of employing local agencies of merchants or societies for the distribution of grain after the stock is commandeered in the several centres. Details as to the arrangements that may be made with the merchants for such distribution in local areas will be left to the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, who will be guided by the rules framed by Government in this behalf and published as Appendix II to this order. The Revenue Commissioner will be given the disciplinary power of removal and suspension over all the temporary executive and ministerial staff sanctioned by Government for the commandeering and stock-taking operations.

4. The duties and functions of the Food Controller will be as follows:—

(1) He will be responsible for the distribution of all available stock in the State to the different districts in accordance with the rough statement of requirements which will be separately communicated to him, under a monthly programme as fixed therein during the next three months, which will be liable to revision at the end of this period.

(2) He will be directly in charge of and responsible for the proper management of the provincial depots to be opened forthwith in Bangalore, Mysore and Tumkur where sufficient stocks of rice and ragi should be kept in order to facilitate the distribution of these food grains to the two Cities and the Deputy Commissioners according to their requirements indicated in the statement referred to above.

(3) He will take charge of all the stock of rice imported from outside as soon as it is delivered by the Director of Civil Supplies and be responsible for its proper distribution.

(4) He will control the traffic of food grains from district to district according to the three 'months' programme provisionally fixed and no Deputy Commissioner will be competent to move grain from his district to another or to import grain from another district into his district without the approval of the Food

Controller. To exercise such control, the Food Controller will secure necessary transport facilities through the Director of Civil Supplies.

(5) The Food Controller will be ultimately responsible for the successful management of the commandeering operations, keep complete statistics of all the stock commandeered in the different surplus taluks of the State, make necessary arrangements for opening depots, if need be, at the taluk and district headquarters to store and distribute food grains from such centres.

(6) The Food Controller will be given an advance of three lakhs of rupees for transactions relating to his provincial depots and will take timely action for the recoupment of such advances within fixed but limited periods, submitting to Government weekly statements of disbursements and recoupments. He will be authorised to incur incidental expenditure under purchase of bags, hiring of special conveyances, carts, etc., engaging railway waggons for transport of food grains according to urgent demands from place to place.

(7) The Food Controller will be authorised to call for any information from the Deputy Commissioners direct and freely tour about in the districts to keep in close touch with the commandeering and stock-taking operations. He will inspect the taluk and the district depots as often as possible, generally control the arrangements for the supply of food grains from these depots either through merchants or other local agencies, as indicated in the instructions now issued.

(8) The Food Controller will have control over all exports of food grains from the State and will countersign all priority certificates that may be issued by the Director of Civil Supplies to merchants within or outside the State for the export of such commodities. In this connection he will, in consultation with the Inspector-General of Police, devise such measures as will effectually stop all exports excepting those authorised by specific Government Orders.

(9) The Food Controller will be responsible for supplying to the Director of Civil Supplies such quantities of food grains for exports to British Districts as have been agreed to and see that nothing in excess of those requirements goes out of the State on any pretext whatsoever. A confidential statement of such requirements will be furnished to the Food Controller by the Chief Secretary to Government.

5. The duties and functions of the Director of Civil Supplies will be as follows:—

(1) The Director, in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner, will advise Government regarding the prices of essential food grains from week to week with a view to see whether the notification under the Defence of India Regulation requires any modification or not.

(2) The Director will be responsible for all arrangements connected with the import of rice from Burma, the Madras Presidency and other parts of India.

(3) The Director will issue priority certificates for regularising sanctioned exports and for traffic from the provincial depots to the districts after ascertaining in advance all the requirements from the Food Controller and the Deputy Commissioners and keep Government informed of the arrangements made by him for the transport day to day.

(4) The grain depots now under his control and the establishments thereunder sanctioned by Government from time to time shall be transferred to the Food Controller together with all transactions current for the supply of grains to different centres and the accounts connected therewith within seven days from the date of this order, after which, the Director of Civil Supplies will have nothing to do with the buying of grain inside the State for State requirements.

(5) The Director will be responsible for the timely export of food grains due from the State according to the sanctioned scheme and take charge of the quantity from the Food Controller once a week.

(6) The Director will be authorised to receive and examine applications from merchants for transport within the State and for the movement of traffic generally and to issue certificates for traffic in respect of commodities other than paddy, rice, ragi and jolam.

(7) The Director will prohibit or restrict the movement of such commodities as are non-essential in order to facilitate the movement of food grains, especially rice

and ragi, and at all times will comply with the requisitions of the Food Controller under the latter head.

(8) A statement of priority certificates issued by him every day should be submitted to Government, copies thereof being forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner and the Food Controller for their information.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

6. (1) The Deputy Commissioners are directly responsible for the commandeering operations and will be authorised to utilise the District Economic Superintendents, Sub-Division Officers and Amildars for such work and a notification has been issued investing these officers with the necessary powers.

(2) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the prevention of unlicensed export of ragi and rice from their districts; the circular memorandum dated the 24th August will be considered as cancelled. Under no circumstances will the Deputy Commissioners issue licenses for the export without consulting the Food Controller.

(3) The Deputy Commissioners will be personally responsible for the proper working of Ookads and inspect them as often as possible obtaining additional staff, if any required, from the Inspector-General of Police regarding patrol and *bandobasth* as may be deemed necessary from time to time.

(4) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for all district headquarter depots and for the issue of permits for traffic by road either from village to village or taluk to taluk or from villages to recognised *santhes*.

(5) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the correct preparation of stock accounts of their district, a proper tabulation of all village and talukwar statements prepared on receipt of the declarations that are made by stock-holders in pursuance of the notification issued.

(6) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the equitable distribution of stocks within their districts as well as distribution of imported rice after it is handed over by the Food Controller to deficit taluks. They will also be responsible for the delivery of surplus stocks commandeered in their districts for the deficit taluks of other districts on the requisition of the Food Controller.

(7) The Deputy Commissioners will maintain correct day to day accounts of the disbursements made out of the advance of Rs. 25,000 which will be placed now at their disposal for commandeering stocks and submit to Government a weekly statement thereof taking particular care to see that advances are recouped promptly as soon as the grain is distributed.

(8) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the depots at district head-quarters which will be placed in the direct charge of their Personal or Treasury Assistants.

(9) The Deputy Commissioners will be responsible for the preparation of consolidated returns for their districts under food census and transmission of the same to the Revenue Commissioner's Office not later than the 15th of December.

AMILDARS.

7. (1) The Amildars of taluks will be responsible for the accurate estimate of stocks being prepared in the first instance before commandeering operations are taken. Any hardships caused by erroneous estimates on their part under this head will be seriously noticed.

(2) They will be responsible for making at once a correct forecast of the next harvest under paddy, ragi and jola.

(3) The Amildars will be responsible for the preparation of the talukwar statement of food census after collecting the villagewar statement from the Patels so as to ensure their submission within the due date.

(4) The Amildars will be directly in charge of the taluk depots, if any, opened in their taluks directly under Government management.

The Amildars will be given an imprest of Rs. 500 for commandeering operations and for emergent expenses, which will be placed at their personal debit for recoupment in due course and as promptly as possible under the rules.

8. Government are pleased to sanction the following appointments and additional establishments to facilitate prompt despatch of work as indicated above :—

(1) Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan is appointed Assistant to the Food Controller.
(2) ,, B. S. Ranoji Rao is appointed Assistant to the President, City Municipality, Bangalore, in addition to his own duties.
(3) ,, C. Lakshmana Rao is appointed Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.
(4) ,, Abdul Hukh will be appointed Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, on relief from his present duties.
(5) ,, E. H. Thomson is appointed Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.

The Revenue Commissioner is authorised to depute competent Taluk Sheristedars or other officers of the Police, Excise and Registration Departments as Food Inspectors. The Inspector-General of Police, the Excise Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Registration will be requested to comply with the Revenue Commissioner's requisitions in this respect as far as possible.

9. A revised list of maximum prices will now be issued, *vide* Appendix III, superseding the notification dated 12th November 1918. The Food Controller is authorised to take over harvested crops at the prices thus fixed wherever possible with a view to increase the stock available for distribution to deficit taluks.

Care has been taken in issuing the revised notification to fix the retail as well as wholesale prices and also the prices at which Government can commandeer stocks and to give the description of sorts under rice. The attention of the Deputy Commissioners and the other local officers is invited to these details, and to the fact that sufficient margin has been provided for to admit of incidental expenses as well as merchants' profits being met in fixing the wholesale and retail rates. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to see that, when commandeering stocks, the sanctioned prices are paid forthwith and not within a week as indicated in the previous orders.

10. A revised set of rules to supersede the provisional rules printed as appendix to Government order dated 11th November 1918 is also issued. *Vide* Appendix IV.

11. A memorandum giving clear instructions to all officers in respect of commandeering operations is also issued. *Vide* Appendix V.

The commandeering operations should at present be confined to the following taluks :—

Tumkur District.—Tumkur, Gubbi and Kunigal.
Bangalore District.—Bangalore, Dodballapur, Hoskote and Kankanhalli.
Kolar District.—Malur, Bowringpet, Kolar and Chintamani.
Hassan District.—Hassan, Arsikere and Arkalgud.
Mysore District.—Heggaddevankote, Hunsur and Mysore.
Kadur District.—Kadur and Tarikere.
Shimoga District.—Shimoga, Tirthahalli and Channagiri.
Chitaldrug District.—Davangere, Harihar, Holalkere and Hosdurga.

12. A special grant of Rs. 1,000 will be made to the Deputy Commissioners for disbursements under rewards for the detection of illicit traffic in food grains as well as for information regarding concealment of stocks. The Deputy Commissioners and Food Controller are now authorised to give rewards up to Rs. 100 in each case and the Revenue Commissioner is authorised to give rewards up to Rs. 250 in each case. The system of rewards should be widely published for the information of all concerned.

13. With a view to keep a strict watch over disbursements from the advances given to the Food Controller and the Deputy Commissioners, it is necessary to exercise some centralised check by Government. The Financial Secretary is therefore requested to occasionally go on tour and personally scrutinise the advance accounts submitting notes of inspection to Government for their information, any undue delay being brought to notice for special action.

14. As regards the import of rice from Burma, Madras and other parts of India, the Director of Civil Supplies is requested to submit a clear statement of the present situation showing the stock in hand, the stock already purchased and expected

o arrive during the next one month and further purchases ordered as likely to e required. He is also requested to make detailed enquiries regarding the char- ering of a steamer from Rangoon.

15. The requirements of the different parts of the State, *viz.*, the eight districts nd the two City Municipalities, have been carefully considered by Government and he arrangements made to supply the requisite quantities in respect of each minus ocality will be separately communicated to the officers concerned. All the officers oncerned are requested to take due care and necessary advance measures to see hat the arrangement is strictly adhered to during the next one month; and the Director of Civil Supplies is requested to distribute the imported rice, make the ecessary intra-State arrangements for their transport in accordance with the re- uisitions of the Food Controller.

16. Government hope that now definite responsibilities have been fixed for all rades of officers and detailed instructions issued under each item of work, supervising uthorities will see that those instructions are carefully carried out and they will ring to the notice of Government any violation or abuse in any respect whatsoever, hich will be severely dealt with. They are also requested to note the good work one by any individual officer or group of officers working under them. Govern- ent will be glad to take due notice of such work at the conclusion of these opera- ons.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Financial Secretary to Government.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Registration in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Food Controller in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Director of Civil Supplies.
The Heads of other Departments.

No. G. 9378-432—P. P. 134-18-26, DATED 25TH NOVEMBER 1918.

APPENDIX I.

Notification No. G. 9337—P. P. 134-18-21, dated 23rd November 1918.

In exercise of the powers vested by sub-rule (2) (a) and (b) of Rule 3 B of the Rules issued under the Defence of India Regulation, I of 1918, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to issue the following rules for regulating the transport and sale of certain food-grains in the State:—

RULES FOR REGULATING THE TRANSPORT AND SALE OF CERTAIN FOOD GRAINS.

Rice, Paddy, Ragi, Jola, and Navane.

1. Every person other than a licensed dealer having in his possession or under his control 5 pallas of ragi, rice, jolam or navane or 10 pallas of paddy shall maintain a correct account of the stock held by him and of its disposal from time to time. The account shall be open for inspection at any time by any officer of and above the grade of Deputy Amildar. A monthly return of the stock showing the receipts and disposals during each month and the balance at the end of the month shall be furnished by him (i) in Municipal Towns, to the President or other officer named by him in this behalf and (ii) in non-municipal areas, to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar through the patel of the village.

2. No person shall be allowed to transport from one village, taluk or district to another village, taluk or district, ragi, rice, jolam and navane in excess of 1 palla or paddy in excess of 2 pallas except with the permission in writing of the officers mentioned below:—

(i) *From one village to another in the same taluk.*—The Amildar or Deputy Amildar of the Taluk or Sub-Taluk or other officer whom the Government may authorise him to nominate in this behalf.

(ii) *From one taluk to another in the same district.*—The Deputy Commissioner of the District or other officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(iii) *From one district to another.*—The Food Controller or other officer authorised by him in this behalf.

3. In granting permission for transport from one place to another, the following considerations will prevail:—

No permission shall be granted for the transport of grain (*a*) *from* any village, taluk or district in which the stock is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the village, taluk or district for at least three months from 1st December 1918 or (*b*) *to* any village, taluk or district in which the stock available exceeds three months' requirements.

4. No one shall deal in ragi, rice, paddy, jolam or navane, either wholesale or retail, except under and in accordance with the terms of a license issued by the President in Municipal Towns and Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him in non-municipal areas. Such licenses may be issued to firms, individuals, Co-operative Societies or Committees as may be deemed proper and necessary.

5. Wholesale licenses shall be subject to the following conditions:—

(i) The licensee shall obtain his supply only from places wherein the stock exceeds the requirements of the locality for three months and on permits issued to him under Rule 3.

(ii) The licensee shall not hoard his stock but shall dispose of it within reasonable time to retail dealers in the same locality or in such other localities as may be prescribed by the officer issuing the license within his jurisdiction. He may also sell to individual customers quantities of not less than 25 seers at a time and not exceeding two pallas or such quantities as may be prescribed by the officer issuing the license.

Any tendency on the part of the licensee to hoard the stock for profiteering or other purpose, when there is public demand for it, will render the stock liable to be commandeered and taken possession of by

Government at the rate fixed by them in this behalf and sold to reta dealers or otherwise disposed of by them in such manner and at suc rate as they may consider proper.

(iii) The licensee shall maintain a correct account of all purchases and sale made by him and furnish a monthly return in such form as may be pre scribed by the Deputy Commissioner or Municipal President as the cas may be. The account shall be open for inspection by the Deputy Com missioner or President or other officer authorized by them in thi behalf.

6. Licenses for the retail sale of the controlled food grains shall be subject t the following conditions:—

(i) A notice-board will be put up in front of the shop showing the maximun rates at which the grain will be sold.

(ii) Sales should be made to persons who are temporary or permanen residents in the localities to be specified in the license and for their *bona fide* re quirements and in quantities not exceeding Rs. 5 worth of rice or paddy or 3 Rs worth of any ragi, jolam, or navane to any person at any one time. *Bona fide* tra vellers should be regarded as temporary residents for the purposes of this rule.

(iii) An account showing the total daily receipts and sales and the balance in stock at the end of each day should be maintained, and be available for inspec tion at any time by the President or other officer deputed by him in Municipa towns and Deputy Commissioner or Amildar or other officer deputed by him in non municipal areas.

(iv) Any licensee who withholds stock without making it readily available for sale to the public will be liable to have his stock commandeered by Government and disposed of in the manner specified in Rule 5 (ii) above.

7. Licenses for retail sale at *Santes* will be subject to the same conditions *mutatis mutandis* as those specified in Rule 6.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

In exercise of the powers vested in Government under sub-rule (2) *(b)* of Rule (3) ment are pleased to fix prices, as shown in the annexed statement, for the takin sale by private persons, of the food-grains noted therein, *being local products*, issued in the matter.

Statement of prices fixed for the

Localities	Rice								
	Commandeering			Wholesale maximum			Retail maximum		
	Per palla of 100 seers			Per palla of 100 seers			Seers per rupee		
	First sort	Second sort	Third sort	First sort	Second sort	Third sort	First sort	Second sort	Third sort
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Seers	Seers	Seers
Bangalore City ... ... / Bangalore District	23	19	17	24	20	18	3¾	4½	5
Kolar District	24	21	19	25	22	20	3½	4½	4½
Tumkur District	...	21	19	...	22	20	...	4½	4½
Mysore City .. ... / Mysore District	19	17	15	20	18	16	4½	5	5½
Hassan District	21	16	14	22	17	15	4½	5½	6
Shimoga District	20	16	13	21	17	14	4½	5½	6½
Chitaldrug District	...	19	17	...	20	18	...	4½	5
Kadur District	...	16	14	...	17	15	...	5½	6

Note.—(1) The prices for paddy will be 45 per cent of the prices fixed for rice
(2) The wholesale prices will apply to transactions by cart-loads of ra at a time.
(3) Prices for paddy and rice of the new harvest will be 20 per cent le
(4) The commandeering prices are fixed for delivery at the District H Davangere and except Kadur District where the place of delive

25th November 1918.

s issued under the Defence of India Regulation, I of 1918, Govern-
rnment of stocks as well as maximum prices for wholesale and retail
listricts of the State, in supersession of all previous notifications

ins in the State.

	Ragi		Jola		
	Retail maximum		Commandeering	Wholesale maximum	Retail maximum
	Seers per rupee		Per palla of 100 seers	Per palla of 100 seers	Seers per rupee
		Seers	Rs.	Rs.	Seers
Bangalore City and whole of the district.		11	...	...	...
K. G. F.	...	10	...	...	...
Rest of the district	...	11	...	...	...
Whole of the district	...	11	...	...	...
Mysore City	...	10			
1. Nanjangud Taluk 2. Seringapatam Taluk including French-Rocks Sub-Taluk 3. Yedatore Taluk 4. T.-Narsipur Taluk 5. Chamrajnagar Taluk		9	8	10	8½
Rest of the district	...	10			
Manjarabad Taluk	...	11	...	...	...
Rest of the district	...	12			
1. Tirthahalli Taluk 2. Shikarpur Taluk 3. Honnali Taluk 4. Channagiri Taluk		8	8	10	8½
5. Nagar Taluk 6. Sagar Taluk 7. Sorab Taluk		7			
Rest of the district	...	9			
1. Davangere Taluk 2. Hosdurga Taluk 3. Holalkere Taluk 4. Haribar Sub-Taluk		10	7	8½	10
Rest of the district	...	11			
1. Kadur Taluk 2. Tarikere Taluk		11	7½	9	9
3. Chikmagalur Taluk	...	10			
4. Koppa Taluk 5. Mudgere Taluk		9			

ons of not less than 5 pallas of rice, jola, etc., or 10 pallas of paddy

s fixed above.
he case of all Districts except Chitaldrug where delivery will be at
e Kadur.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

No. G. 9378-432—P. P. 134-18-26, DATED 25TH NOVEMBER 1918.

APPENDIX IV.

Official Memorandum No. G. 9339-50—P. P. 134-18-23, dated 23rd November 1918

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of local officers in taking a census of stocks of certain food grains :—

A general notification will be issued by the Government calling upon all persons holding a stock of not less than two pallas of rice, ragi, jolam or navane or four pallas of paddy to give a statement in the form prescribed therein, of their stock to the patel of the village on or before the date fixed therein.

2. On receipt of the statement, the patel will have them examined and verified by the Village Committee. He will also prepare in consultation with the committee an approximate estimate of stocks held in quantities less than the limit referred to in Rule 1, and the number of families holding such stocks. He will then prepare a consolidated list for the village in Form A and send it together with the original statements to the Hobli Shekdar within three days. At the same time, he will indicate the cases where he has doubt of the accuracy of the return and apply for a verification by search and actual measurement.

3. Within a week of the receipt of the statements from all the villages, the Amildar will cause a consolidated statement in Form B to be prepared for the entire taluk and submit it to the Deputy Commissioner with a statement of individual stocks in the taluk in excess of 50 pallas each.

4. The Deputy Commissioner will within three days of the receipt of the statements from all the taluks and City Municipal Councils furnish a talukwar statement in Form C to the Food Controller, the Revenue Commissioner and Government.

5. In the case of municipal towns, stock will be taken under the orders of the Municipal President, who will, after verification of the returns by the Municipal Councils, forward a consolidated statement to the Amildar of the taluk, and in case of the City Municipal Councils, to the Deputy Commissioners.

6. Not less than one per cent of the returns of stock in each taluk (inclusive of those referred to in Rule 2) should be verified by actual inspection and measurement by the Amildar or the Food Inspector who will be empowered in this behalf by the Deputy Commissioner under Rule 3 B (3) of the Rules under the Defence of India Regulation.

7. All such verifications shall be made in the presence of the stockholder, or in his absence, of some adult member of his family and of not less than two respectable inhabitants of the locality.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Food Controller in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner of Districts.
The President, Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils.
The Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

A—Return showing the stocks of food grains held.....Village.....

Name of individual	Declared stock in pallas of 100 seers					Remarks
	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jolam	Navane	
						(When the committee or panchayetdars have reason to doubt the correctness of the return in respect of any individual, they will note their remarks in this column.)
Total ...						
Approximate estimate of stock held in small quantities by persons other than those named in the above statement.						Number of families holding such stock..... ....
Grand Total ...						

Signature of Patel, Shanbhog and members of the Village Committee.

B—Return of stocks of food grains in the.....Taluk.....District.

1	2	3					4					5					6	7				8			
Name of hobli	Name of village	Total quantity of declared stocks in pallas of 100 seers					Total quantity of undeclared stock in pallas of 100 seers					Grand total in pallas of 100 seers					Population of the village	Requirements of the village in pallas of 100 seers for 3 months (a)				Plus or minus in pallas of 100 seers			
		Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane		Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane

NOTE.—Municipal towns to be included in the statement but figures therefor to be shown separately. (a) For the purpose of filling up column 7, the average requirement per head of population will be taken at ½ palla of ragi, riee, jola or navane for three months.

C—Return of stocks of food grains in the.....District.

1	2					3					4					5	6				7				8
Name of taluk	Declared stock in pallas of 100 seers					Undeclared stock in pallas of 100 seers					Total					Population of the taluk	Requirements of the taluk for 3 months in pallas of 100 seers (a)				Plus or minus in pallas of 100 seers				Remarks
	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Paddy	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane		Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Navane	

NOTE.—The Kolar Gold Fields and City Municipalities to be entered separately in the statement. (a) For the purpose of column 6, the average requirement per head of population will be taken as ½ palla of ragi, rice, jola or navane for three months.

No. G. 9878-432—P. P. 184-18-26, DATED 25TH NOVEMBER 1918.

APPENDIX V.

Official Memorandum No. G. 9351-63—P. P. 134-18-24, dated 23rd November 1918.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of local officers in commandeering food stuffs for public use:—

1. Under Notification No. G. 7918—P. P. 6-18-30, dated the 30th October 1918, Deputy Commissioners of Districts have been empowered under Rule 3 B, (2) (*c*) of the Defence of India Regulation to take over stocks of articles, the prices of which have been fixed and Revenue Sub-Division Officers, Amildars and Deputy Amildars will be similarly empowered.

2. Commandeering and maximum wholesale and retail prices have been fixed for ragi, rice, paddy and jolam in all districts.

3. In the beginning, stocks may be commandeered from persons holding large stocks. Any officer duly empowered in this behalf may personally take over the stock after issuing an order in writing to the person holding stocks to deliver the quantity named, in such manner as may be suitable. As far as possible, the supplies required will be drawn from the several stock holders in a village or other area, without unduly pressing on any one.

4. In order not to inconvenience the individuals from whom the stocks are commandeered, at least a year's supply for the person, his family and dependents will be left with him. In calculating these requirements, two pallas of ragi, rice, or jolam or four pallas of paddy may be taken as needed per individual per year.

5. In order to avoid unnecessary cross traffic, the following general rules for the re-adjustment of stocks will be followed:—

(*a*) When the stock in any village is in excess of its requirements for three months, the surplus will be allotted to the nearest deficit village, if any, in the taluk.

(*b*) When the stock in a taluk is in excess of its requirements for three months, the surplus will be allotted by the Deputy Commissioner to the nearest deficit taluk, if any, in the same district.

(*c*) Similarly, when the stock in a district is in excess of its requirements for three months, the surplus will be allotted by the Food Controller to the nearest deficit district.

NOTE.—In calculating these requirements two pallas of ragi, rice, navane, jolam or four pallas of paddy will be taken as needed per head of population for a year.

6. When stocks are taken over, the officer empowered to take delivery will prepare a mahazar showing the quantity taken over, as per actual measurement, in the presence of a panchayet of not less than three respectable local residents. Payment will be made to the individual immediately on taking over the stocks, and in the presence of the panchayetdars.

7. Correct accounts in the forms prescribed should be kept of the quantity commandeered and steps taken to see that the stocks commandeered are properly distributed.

8. Deputy Commissioners will obtain from the Amildars daily statements of stocks commandeered in the district in the form appended and send the same to the Food Controller from day to day, copies being sent to the Revenue Commissioner and the Government.

9. Every care shall be taken to avoid abuses and all complaints of irregularities should be properly enquired into and dealt with.

No. G. 9378-432—P. P. 134-18-26, DATED 25TH NOVEMBER 1918.

Daily return of stocks of food grains commandeered in the .....

Date.....

Kind of grains	Quantity taken over (in pallas)	Value according to the price fixed	Rem
Ragi			
Rice			
Paddy			
Cholam			

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Food Controller in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents, Bangalore and Mysore City Mnnicipal Councils.
The Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.